CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2866

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 11, 2002 Yeas 61 Nays 35	CERTIFICATE
	I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that
Speaker of the House of Representatives	the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2866 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.
Passed by the Senate March 8, 2002 Yeas 30 Nays 18	Chief Clerk
President of the Senate	
Approved	FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2866

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington

57th Legislature

2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Doumit, Sump, Reardon, Schoesler, Linville, Kessler, Morris, Mulliken, Hatfield, Pearson, Grant, Armstrong and McMorris)

Read first time 02/08/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to hydraulic permits; amending RCW 77.55.100,
- 2 77.55.110, 77.55.170, and 77.55.220; adding new sections to chapter
- 3 77.55 RCW; and creating a new section.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that hydraulic project
- 6 approvals should ensure that fish life is properly protected, but
- 7 conditions attached to the approval of these permits must reasonably
- 8 relate to the potential harm that the projects may produce. The
- 9 legislature is particularly concerned over the current overlap of
- 10 agency jurisdiction regarding storm water projects, and believes that
- 11 there is an immediate need to address this issue to ensure that project
- 12 applicants are not given conflicting directions over project design.
- 13 Requiring a major redesign of a project results in major delays,
- 14 produces exponentially rising costs for both public and private project
- 15 applicants, and frequently produces only marginal benefits for fish.
- 16 The legislature recognizes that the department of ecology is
- 17 primarily responsible for the approval of storm water projects. The
- 18 legislature believes that once the department of ecology approves a
- 19 proposed storm water project, it is inappropriate for the department of

- fish and wildlife to require a major redesign of that project in order 1 2 for the applicant to obtain hydraulic project approval. The legislature further believes that it is more appropriate for the 3 4 department of fish and wildlife to defer the design elements of a storm water project to the department of ecology and focus its own efforts on 5 determining reasonable mitigation or conditions for the project based 6 7 upon the project's potential harm to fish. It is the intent of the 8 legislature to restore some balance over conditions attached to hydraulic permits, and to minimize overlapping state regulatory 9 10 authority regarding storm water projects in order to reduce waste in both time and money while still providing ample protection for fish 11 12 life.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.55.100 and 2000 c 107 s 16 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) In the event that any person or government agency desires to construct any form of hydraulic project or perform other work that will 16 use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any of the 17 18 salt or fresh waters of the state, such person or government agency 19 shall, before commencing construction or work thereon and to ensure the proper protection of fish life, secure the approval of the department 20 21 as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish 22 life. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or unreasonably 23 conditioned.
 - (2)(a) The department shall grant or deny approval of a standard permit within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in the manner prescribed in this section. The permit must contain provisions allowing for minor modifications to the plans and specifications without requiring reissuance of the permit.
- 31 (b) The applicant may document receipt of application by filing in 32 person or by registered mail. A complete application for approval 33 shall contain general plans for the overall project, complete plans and 34 specifications of the proposed construction or work within the mean 35 higher high water line in salt water or within the ordinary high water 36 line in fresh water, and complete plans and specifications for the 37 proper protection of fish life.
 - (c) The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if:

25

26

27

28 29

30

- (i) After ten working days of receipt of the application, the 1 2 applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field 3 evaluation of the proposed project;
 - (ii) The site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or

33

34

35

37

- (iii) The applicant requests delay. Immediately upon determination 5 that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department shall 6 7 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.
- 8 (d) For purposes of this section, "standard permit" means a written 9 permit issued by the department when the conditions under subsections 10 (3) and (5)(b) of this section are not met.
- 11 (3)(a) The department may issue an expedited written permit in those instances where normal permit processing would result in 12 13 significant hardship for the applicant or unacceptable damage to the environment. In cases of imminent danger, the department shall issue 14 15 an expedited written permit, upon request, for work to repair existing structures, move obstructions, restore banks, protect property, or 16 17 protect fish resources. Expedited permit requests require a complete written application as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section 18 19 and shall be issued within fifteen calendar days of the receipt of a complete written application. Approval of an expedited permit is valid 20 for up to sixty days from the date of issuance. 21
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "imminent danger" means a 22 threat by weather, water flow, or other natural conditions that is 23 24 likely to occur within sixty days of a request for a permit 25 application.
- 26 (c) The department may not require the provisions of the state 27 environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, to be met as a condition of issuing a permit under this subsection. 28
- 29 (d) The department or the county legislative authority may 30 determine if an imminent danger exists. The county legislative authority shall notify the department, in writing, if it determines 31 that an imminent danger exists. 32
- (4) Approval of a standard permit is valid for a period of up to five years from date of issuance. The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If 36 the department denies approval, the department shall provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how 39 the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of

- fish life shall be the only ground upon which approval may be denied or conditioned. Chapter 34.05 RCW applies to any denial of project approval, conditional approval, or requirements for project modification upon which approval may be contingent.
- 5 (5)(a) In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions, the department, through its 6 7 authorized representatives, shall issue immediately, upon request, oral 8 approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, 9 restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream 10 or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral 11 approval to protect fish life shall be established by the department 12 13 and reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided for in this section. Oral approval shall be granted immediately, upon 14 15 request, for a stream crossing during an emergency situation.
 - (b) For purposes of this section and RCW 77.55.110, "emergency" means an immediate threat to life, the public, property, or of environmental degradation.
- 19 (c) The department or the county legislative authority may declare 20 and continue an emergency when one or more of the criteria under (b) of 21 this subsection are met. The county legislative authority shall 22 immediately notify the department if it declares an emergency under 23 this subsection.
 - (6) The department shall, at the request of a county, develop five-year maintenance approval agreements, consistent with comprehensive flood control management plans adopted under the authority of RCW 86.12.200, or other watershed plan approved by a county legislative authority, to allow for work on public and private property for bank stabilization, bridge repair, removal of sand bars and debris, channel maintenance, and other flood damage repair and reduction activity under agreed-upon conditions and times without obtaining permits for specific projects.
- 33 (7) This section shall not apply to the construction of any form of 34 hydraulic project or other work which diverts water for agricultural 35 irrigation or stock watering purposes authorized under or recognized as 36 being valid by the state's water codes, or when such hydraulic project 37 or other work is associated with streambank stabilization to protect 38 farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020. These

17

18

24

25

26

27

28

2930

1 irrigation or stock watering diversion and streambank stabilization 2 projects shall be governed by RCW 77.55.110.

3 4

5

6

A landscape management plan approved by the department and the department of natural resources under RCW 76.09.350(2), shall serve as a hydraulic project approval for the life of the plan if fish are selected as one of the public resources for coverage under such a plan.

- 7 (8) For the purposes of this section and RCW 77.55.110, "bed" means 8 the land below the ordinary high water lines of state waters. This 9 definition does not include irrigation ditches, canals, storm water 10 run-off devices, or other artificial watercourses except where they 11 exist in a natural watercourse that has been altered by man.
- 12 (9) The phrase "to construct any form of hydraulic project or 13 perform other work" does not include the act of driving across an 14 established ford. Driving across streams or on wetted stream beds at 15 areas other than established fords requires approval. Work within the 16 ordinary high water line of state waters to construct or repair a ford 17 or crossing requires approval.

18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.55.110 and 1998 c 190 s 88 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

In the event that any person or government agency desires to 20 construct any form of hydraulic project or other work that diverts 21 22 water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes, or when 23 such hydraulic project or other work is associated with streambank 24 stabilization to protect farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 25 84.34.020, and when such diversion or streambank stabilization will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any river 26 or stream or will utilize any waters of the state or materials from the 27 stream beds, the person or government agency shall, before commencing 28 29 construction or work thereon and to ensure the proper protection of 30 fish life, secure a written approval from the department as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life. 31 unreasonably withheld or unreasonably 32 approval shall not be 33 conditioned. ((Except as provided in RCW 75.20.1001,)) The department 34 shall grant or deny the approval within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any 35 36 applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in 37 the manner prescribed in this section. The permit must contain 38 provisions allowing for minor modifications to the plans and

specifications without requiring reissuance of the permit. The 1 2 applicant may document receipt of application by filing in person or by registered mail. A complete application for an approval shall contain 3 4 general plans for the overall project, complete plans 5 specifications of the proposed construction or work within ordinary high water line, and complete plans and specifications for the proper 6 7 protection of fish life. The forty-five day requirement shall be 8 suspended if (1) after ten working days of receipt of the application, 9 the applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely 10 field evaluation of the proposed project; (2) the site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or (3) the applicant requests delay. 11

Immediately upon determination that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.

An approval shall remain in effect without need for periodic renewal for projects that divert water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes and that involve seasonal construction or other work. Approval for streambank stabilization projects shall remain in effect without need for periodic renewal if the problem causing the need for the streambank stabilization occurs on an annual or more frequent basis. The permittee must notify the appropriate agency before commencing the construction or other work within the area covered by the approval.

The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If the department denies approval, the department shall provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of fish life shall be the only ground upon which approval may be denied or conditioned. Issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification shall be appealable to the hydraulic appeals board established in RCW 43.21B.005 within thirty days of the notice of decision. The burden shall be upon the department to show that the denial or conditioning of an approval is solely aimed at the protection of fish life.

The department may, after consultation with the permittee, modify an approval due to changed conditions. The modifications shall become effective unless appealed to the hydraulic appeals board within thirty days from the notice of the proposed modification. The burden is on

12

13

1415

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31

3233

34

35

3637

38

the department to show that changed conditions warrant the modification
in order to protect fish life.

A permittee may request modification of an approval due to changed conditions. The request shall be processed within forty-five calendar days of receipt of the written request. A decision by the department may be appealed to the hydraulic appeals board within thirty days of the notice of the decision. The burden is on the permittee to show that changed conditions warrant the requested modification and that such modification will not impair fish life.

In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions, the department, through its authorized representatives, shall issue immediately upon request oral approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral approval shall be reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided for in this section.

For purposes of this chapter, "streambank stabilization" shall include but not be limited to log and debris removal, bank protection (including riprap, jetties, and groins), gravel removal and erosion control.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 77.55 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, all 26 hydraulic project approvals related to storm water discharges must 27 follow the provisions established in this section.
 - (2) Hydraulic project approvals issued in locations covered by a national pollution discharge elimination system municipal storm water general permit may not be conditioned or denied for water quality or quantity impacts arising from storm water discharges. A hydraulic project approval is required only for the actual construction of any storm water outfall or associated structures pursuant to this chapter.
 - (3)(a) In locations not covered by a national pollution discharge elimination system municipal storm water general permit, the department may issue hydraulic project approvals that contain provisions that protect fish life from adverse effects, such as scouring or erosion of

- 1 the bed of the water body, resulting from the direct hydraulic impacts
 2 of the discharge.
- 3 (b) Prior to the issuance of a hydraulic project approval issued 4 under this subsection (3), the department must:
- 5 (i) Make a finding that the discharge from the outfall will cause 6 harmful effects to fish life;
- 7 (ii) Transmit the findings to the applicant and to the city or 8 county where the project is being proposed; and
- 9 (iii) Allow the applicant an opportunity to use local ordinances or 10 other mechanisms to avoid the adverse effects resulting from the direct 11 hydraulic discharge. The forty-five day requirement for hydraulic 12 project approval issuance pursuant to RCW 77.55.100 is suspended during 13 the time period the department is meeting the requirements of this 14 subsection (3)(b).
- (c) After following the procedures set forth in (b) of this 15 subsection, the department may issue a hydraulic project approval that 16 prescribes the discharge rates from an outfall structure that will 17 prevent adverse effects to the bed or flow of the waterway. 18 19 department may recommend, but not specify, the measures required to 20 meet these discharge rates. The department may not require changes to the project design above the mean higher high water mark of marine 21 22 waters, or the ordinary high water mark of fresh waters of the state. 23 Nothing in this section alters any authority the department may have to regulate other types of projects under this chapter. 24
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 77.55 RCW to read as follows:
- 27 Conditions imposed upon hydraulic project approvals must be 28 reasonably related to the project. The conditions must ensure that the 29 project provides proper protection for fish life, but the department 30 may not impose conditions that attempt to optimize conditions for fish 31 life that are out of proportion to the impact of the proposed project.
- 32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.55.170 and 2000 c 107 s 20 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) There is hereby created within the environmental hearings 35 office under RCW 43.21B.005 the hydraulic appeals board of the state of 36 Washington.

- (2) The hydraulic appeals board shall consist of ((three)) six 1 members: The director of the department of ecology or the director's 2 3 designee, the director of the department of agriculture or the 4 director's designee, ((and)) the director or the director's designee of 5 the department whose action is appealed under subsection (6) of this section, and three local government members. One of the local 6 7 government members must be appointed by the Washington state 8 association of counties, one of the local government members must be 9 appointed by the association of Washington cities, and one of the local government members must be appointed by the Washington public ports 10 association. The local government members serve at the pleasure of 11 their respective associations. A decision must be agreed to by at 12 least ((two)) four members of the board to be final. 13
- 14 (3) The board may adopt rules necessary for the conduct of its 15 powers and duties or for transacting other official business.

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

- (4) The board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and that finding and decision shall be effective upon being signed by ((two)) four or more board members and upon being filed at the hydraulic appeals board's principal office, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.
- (5) The board has exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals arising from the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a hydraulic approval issued by the department: (a) Under the authority granted in RCW 77.55.110 for the diversion of water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes or when associated with streambank stabilization to protect farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020; or (b) under the authority granted in RCW 77.55.230 for offsite mitigation proposals.
- (6)(a) Any person aggrieved by the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a hydraulic approval pursuant to RCW 77.55.110 may seek review from the board by filing a request for the same within thirty days of notice of the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of such approval.
- 34 (b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are 35 subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures 36 in adjudicative proceedings.
- 37 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.55.220 and 1996 c 192 s 2 are each amended to read 38 as follows:

- 1 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 2 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 3 <u>(a)</u> "Marina" means a public or private facility providing boat 4 moorage space, fuel, or commercial services. Commercial services 5 include but are not limited to overnight or live-aboard boating 6 accommodations.
- 7 (b) "Marine terminal" means a public or private commercial wharf
 8 located in the navigable water of the state and used, or intended to be
 9 used, as a port or facility for the storing, handling, transferring, or
 10 transporting of goods to and from vessels.
- 11 (2) For a marina <u>or marine terminal</u> in existence on June 6, 1996, 12 or a marina <u>or marine terminal</u> that has received a hydraulic project 13 approval for its initial construction, a renewable, five-year hydraulic 14 project approval shall be issued, upon request, for regular maintenance 15 activities of the marina <u>or marine terminal</u>.
- 16 (3) Upon construction of a new marina <u>or marine terminal</u> that has 17 received hydraulic project approval, a renewable, five-year hydraulic 18 project approval shall be issued, upon request, for regular maintenance 19 activities of the marina <u>or marine terminal</u>.
- 20 (4) For the purposes of this section, regular maintenance activities are only those activities necessary to restore the marina or marine terminal to the conditions approved in the initial hydraulic project approval. These activities may include, but are not limited to, dredging, piling replacement, and float replacement.
- 25 (5) The five-year permit must include a requirement that a 26 fourteen-day notice be given to the department before regular 27 maintenance activities begin.

--- END ---